

partment the requisite authority and to make available the necessary funds." ARRANGES FOR HELP OF TRADE COMMISSION

In its plan for an investigation of the present food supply the Agricultural Department has arranged for the help of the Federal Trade Commission, which, with the department, was directed by President Wilson early in the year to make an inquiry to ascertain the amount of food stocks, and to determine if the antitrust laws have been violated in food production, storage and distribution. As soon as Congress makes the necessary appropriation for this specific inquiry, the Trade Commission will proceed.

Some officials believe the Trade Commission has enough power to make unnecessary the use of extreme legislation regulating the control of food, although additional powers should be given for an emergency.

Officials of all departments and divisions of the government realize that the facts of the situation existing must be learned before remedies can be planned. Now no one knows how much food there is in the country and how it is distributed.

MAKES NO RECOMMENDATION AS TO PROHIBITION

Suggestions that the government is contemplating measures for national prohibition during the war as a means of increasing the food supply are met with the statement by officials that no early action in that direction is likely, as it is not considered necessary at this time. Secretary Houston alluded to it today in his letter to the Senate by a reference to European action in restricting the manufacture of alcoholic liquors. He made no recommendations, however, merely pointing out that the European governments have saved considerable food that way.

Estimates, he said, put the amount of food made into liquor in the United States at \$145,000,000 worth annually.

Mr. Houston warned today against agricultural experiments in new areas and test of new crops. The increase of food, he said, must come about largely through increased farm efficiency, and on farms and ranges already in operation. The problem he defined as one of more concentration of effort, not that of putting more land under cultivation.

IMPRESSIVE SERVICE IN ST. PAUL'S, LONDON (Continued from First Page.)

ness, truth and justice may everywhere flourish and abound."

MANY MEMBERS OF ROYAL PARTY IN ATTENDANCE

Other members of the royal family present in the cathedral included Queen Alexandra, the Princess Royal, Princess Maude of Eife, the Duke of Connaught, the Princess Patricia, Princess Christian and Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein.

After the services in St. Paul's, King George greeted Ambassador Page and Rear-Admiral Sims, U. S. N., who is on a mission to England. King George later held a few moments' conversation with the admiral, to whom he expressed pleasure that the American and British navies were working together in a common cause.

The most impressive feature of the service came when the band played a stanza of "The Star-Spangled Banner." The great crowd rose as one man, and every one seemed to stand in soldier-like attitude as the strains of the anthem resounded through the great cathedral. Almost every person present sang in a subdued tone. Even the King lips moved as he followed the lines. After the last line, ending, "The home of the brave," the King nodded approvingly toward the Queen.

Then the band played the British national anthem, in which every one joined except the King. He watched the band intently and silently.

KING TAKES DEEPEST INTEREST IN SERVICE

The King took the deepest interest in the service. He sat in the first row, and directly across the aisle sat Ambassador Page, Admiral Sims and the staffs of the American embassy and consulate.

The only decorations were a large American flag and a Union Jack, which hung side by side over the chancel rail.

Seldom has a service in the ancient cathedral drawn greater crowds to the surrounding thoroughfares. It was an ideal spring morning, and as early as 8 o'clock people who had not obtained tickets of admission began to assemble about the churchyard to view the arrival of the King and Queen and to display small American flags.

Americans, clad in the uniforms of the Canadian, New Zealand and Australian contingents, mingled with thousands of conventionally clad civilians, nearly all of whom were tiny American flags or carried larger ones in their hands.

By 11 o'clock most of those who were to attend the service had arrived, the motors and carriages bringing them bearing the arms of some of the most notable families in the empire. At 11:20 o'clock those waiting in the square heard a great volume of cheering from the groups up Ludgate Hill, and knew that this heralded the approach of the royal party.

All along the line the King and Queen and Princess Mary were tendered a tremendous ovation.

As the royal personages were received at the entrance to the cathedral by Ambassador Page and other dignitaries, it was seen that King George was in full uniform of a British field marshal.

EMPHATICALLY AMERICAN DAY IN LONDON

This was emphatically America's day in London. On all the government buildings, on the Premier's residence and on private and business houses throughout the city the Stars and Stripes waved beside the Union Jack, while countless thousands of persons in the streets waved the American flag conspicuously.

The display of an American banner on the Victory tower of Westminster Palace beside the British colors was the subject of universal comment, for there is no precedent for such a complimentary act.

The unique suggestion for raising the American flag here is understood to have received the warmest approval from the highest quarters in the land. If it did not actually originate in those quarters, no flag save the Union Jack or the royal standard has ever before been hoisted on the tower. The American flag was specially made for the occasion, and is similar in size to the emblem used on the largest battleships.

## BOY SCOUTS TO OBSERVE NATIONAL PLANTING DAY

More Than 2,000 Members of Organization in Washington to Cultivate Government Land.

300 ACRES AT THEIR DISPOSAL

Birmingham Citizens Are Conducting a State-Wide Campaign for Increased Food Crops—Farmers Urged to Plant Less Tobacco.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, April 20.—A call to observe April 21 as "National planting day" by the Boy Scouts of America was sent out today by Colin H. Livingston, president, to the 215,000 members, under the plan that "every Scout feed a soldier."

The government today donated for the local Boy Scouts 300 acres of fertile land in East Potomac Park. More than 2,000 Boy Scouts tomorrow will form in a "rake and hoe parade," and march to the grounds, each Scout with tent and rations for two days.

Corn, peas and beans will be raised, and the crops sold at market prices.

STATE-WIDE CAMPAIGN IN ALABAMA

(By Associated Press.) BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 20.—Efforts to organize an organization of Birmingham citizens to conduct a State-wide campaign for increased food crops today was featured by the report of Chairman Oscar Wells, of the executive committee, that \$2,500 was received the first day for the \$10,000 fund, which is being raised for the work. Speakers under the direction of Mrs. G. H. Mathis, reputed to be Alabama's leading woman farmer, are touring the State in the interest of the movement. Every county will be visited, and literature on the culture of gardens disseminated.

TOBACCO COMPANY TO DONATE VACANT LANDS TO CROPS

(By Associated Press.) DURHAM, N. C., April 20.—All vacant land owned by the Liggett & Meyers Tobacco Company will be devoted to the production of food crops this year, according to an announcement by local representatives of the corporation. Advances to this effect were received here yesterday from the general office of the company.

ENOUGH CORN FOR FAMILY AND A SOLDIER AT THE FRONT

(By Associated Press.) WILSON, N. C., April 20.—"Enough corn for my family and a soldier at the front" is the slogan adopted by Wilson County farmers and the county Farmers' Union. Speakers at a mass-meeting here yesterday advocated a heavy reduction in the acreage devoted to tobacco, because of the uncertainty of prices for the leaf during the war, and that live stock production be increased. Wilson is the center of one of the richest tobacco regions in the South, and is one of the largest of the South's loose leaf tobacco markets.

FREE DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS PLANNED

(By Associated Press.) EAY MINETTE, Ala., April 20.—The Baldwin County Co-Operative Association, composed principally of farmers in this section, was organized here last night, and plans immediately laid for conducting a campaign for increased food crops. Funds will be raised by business men to carry the movement into every section of the county. Free distribution of garden seeds is a part of the plan.

FIRST MONEY CALL WILL GO TO BANKS

(Continued from First Page.) quired to reconcile the widely divergent views of various members. No partisan differences arose, however, and this strengthened the bond of unity. Leader Kitchin's belief that a bill will be agreed upon within two weeks. Every effort will be made, Mr. Kitchin said to-night, to keep politics out of the discussions.

LOCAL BANKS RESPOND PROMPTLY TO DEMAND

Richmond banks responded promptly yesterday to the call for loans issued by the government through the Federal Reserve Bank of this city, to subscribe to the \$200,000,000 issue of United States Treasury certificates, for the purpose of meeting the government's running expenses between now and the close of the fiscal year, June 30. With the subscriptions of local banks, State and national, practically complete yesterday afternoon, it was announced by the Federal Reserve Bank that about \$500,000 of the temporary certificates of indebtedness had been taken in Richmond.

Leading banks in the larger cities of the High Federal Reserve District were telegraphed yesterday by Governor George J. Seay, of the Richmond Federal Reserve Bank, inviting them to subscribe to the issue. By the close of the day the subscriptions from banks outside of Richmond amounted to about \$2,000,000. With the amount taken locally, the subscriptions of the Fifth District amounted to more than \$2,500,000. A number of banks are yet to be heard from.

HANDLE GOVERNMENT LOAN WITHOUT CHARGE

Most of the institutions that have subscribed to the issue had already indicated their purpose to handle the government's war loans without any charge whatever for the service. The certificates are payable on July 1, and bear interest at 2 per cent. They will be sold by the subscribing banks to the general public at the price paid the government.

The issue of temporary certificates of indebtedness is purely a Treasury Department measure and is unrelated to the war finance bill authorizing the issuance of \$7,000,000,000 in bonds and certificates. The certificates will be retired on July 1, when the great bulk of the income tax and other revenues due the government for the current fiscal year will be in hand. There will probably be a conversion feature, allowing the purchasers of the temporary certificates to convert them into bonds and later certificates, bearing a higher interest rate, and authorized under the \$7,000,000,000 measure.

Archbishop Blank Dead.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 20.—The Most Rev. James Hubert Blank, since 1906 Catholic Archbishop of the ecclesiastical province of New Orleans, died here to-night, aged sixty-two years. Physicians announced death was due to a complication of ailments, superinduced by heart trouble. He had been in poor health about two years.

## British Doctors Called to Colors

Every One of Military Age Must Come into Service Immediately.

(By Associated Press.) LONDON, April 20.—The War Cabinet decided today that every physician and surgeon and every man with medical training of military age must be called upon for service immediately.

In reference to the calling up of the physicians and surgeons, the following official explanation is given:

"The enemy, in total disregard of the accepted tenets of civilized warfare, has deliberately instituted a submarine campaign against hospital ships, and it has, therefore, become essential that a large number of hospitals should be established overseas in the various theaters of war for the treatment of sick and wounded. In order to allow this to be done with great rapidity, it is essential to secure the services of every doctor that can possibly be spared from the United Kingdom."

MUCH LIQUOR SEIZED

Police Take Possession of Three Five-Gallon Kegs and Thirty-Six Quarts at Freight Depot.

Two boxes, containing three five-gallon kegs and thirty-six quarts of liquor, respectively, were seized yesterday afternoon at the Board Street freight sheds of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company by Patrolmen Smith, Hiddell and Reese, of the Second District. The liquor had been secretly packed in large boxes, and marked merchandise.

The officers were told that the two boxes had been received in Richmond on Thursday. One shipment was consigned to the "Curtis Garage," and contained thirty-six quarts. The police said there was no such establishment in the city. The other box was shipped to "J. B. Ferguson," and was unclaimed. Police officers estimated that the twenty-four gallons of whisky represented an expenditure of at least \$125, and would have sold for \$1 per quart in Richmond.

Patrolmen Bosquett and Griffin, of the First District, confiscated a trunk containing forty-seven pints and two quarts of liquor at the Byrd Street Station. The whisky was sent to the First District Station, and will be transferred to the storehouse probably this morning.

A Corrier, of 112 South Cherry Street, reported to the police of the Second District yesterday afternoon that some unidentified person had stolen three gallons of liquor from his home. Corrier said the whisky was \$2 a gallon, unusually reasonable, police officers said, under existing conditions when the product is being held for exorbitant prices by the "boot-leggers."

MAGDEBURG BESIEGED

10,000 Munition Strikers, Trying to Burn Town Hall, Fired on by Troops.

(By Associated Press.) LONDON, April 21.—Ten thousand strikers, mostly munition workers, tried to burn the town hall at Magdeburg on Friday, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Oldenzaal, Holland. Soldiers fired on the rioters, killing and wounding many, and the town is in a state of siege.

NEGROES AND ALIENS TRY TO BURN TRESTLE

Officer Who Halts Men Is Attacked From Rear and Thrown From Bridge.

NORFOLK, Va., April 20.—An attempt by three white men, at least two of whom are known to be aliens, and two negroes, to destroy a trestle of the Norfolk and Western railway about a mile beyond Portlock Station, Norfolk County, was frustrated late last night by C. F. Price, a Norfolk County officer. Officer Price was attacked by three of the men, and was badly beaten, but managed to fight them off with his pistol. After the fight Price and several Norfolk & Western employees, who came to his assistance, found pieces of waste, saturated with kerosene oil, placed at intervals under the trestle.

Price followed two white men, believed to be Germans, whom he had been watching for several days, as far as Portlock Station. There he lost them. Later, however, as he was about to cross a trestle over a small creek, a mile or so beyond Portlock, he saw two men climb from a rowboat to the trestle. He watched them place waste, which they saturated with oil from a can they carried, and as one of the men struck a match to set the waste on fire, Price covered them with his pistol and placed both men under arrest.

As the officer and his two prisoners were leaving the bridge, one of the men suddenly drew a knife and sprang toward the officer. Price shot the man once, and as he staggered, three more men, two negroes and a white man, who had evidently stolen up to the bridge from behind, attacked the officer. Price fired another shot as he was struck from behind. His pistol was then knocked from his hand and he was thrown from the trestle.

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## GERMANS' INDULGING IN ORGY OF SELF-PRaise

Record Figure of Sixth War Loan Declared to Be Answer to America.

PEOPLE REMAIN CONFIDENT

This Financial Success, Coupled With U. S. Crop Failure and U-Boat Exploits, Pointed to as Meaning Certainty of Speedy Victory.

(By Associated Press.) AMSTERDAM, April 20 (via London).—German newspapers are indulging in an orgy of self-glorification at the record figure of the sixth German war loan. The expectation is expressed that the entire will now certainly see that the attempt to exhaust Germany's financial strength is an utter failure. The dedication to an American crop failure and the German submarine exploits, must bring a speedy victory.

The Vossische Zeitung attributes the success of the loan "to the fires that flamed up in German breasts at President Wilson's repulsive treatment of us," while the Post points out that "the sixth war loan coincides with America's entry into the war, the German people in this way testifying to its conviction of victory."

The Deutsche Tages Zeitung says that "this 'U-boat' loan showed that even a world-capital power like the United States is unable to shake the confidence of the German people in the 'U-boat' and that it is made plain that Germany wants 'no business peace, no renunciant peace, but victory full and complete.'"

WILL DESCRIBE WORK OF COVINGTON HOME

Rev. H. C. Robbins to Deliver Special Address at St. Paul's Church To-Morrow Morning.

Rev. H. C. Robbins will preach in St. Paul's Episcopal Church to-morrow morning on the work being done for homeless boys at the Industrial School and Farm near Covington. This work has been earnestly endorsed by Governor Stuart, Justice J. Hoge Ricks, clergy and laymen of every church affiliation who know what the school and farm are doing for neglected children in Virginia.

At the service no offering will be asked for, but Mr. Robbins will describe for those who have already contributed and for those who may be interested what it is that their support is helping to make possible. The story of the growth of the enterprise from a little leech-house housing two or three boys to the present great development is a remarkable record of the success of a venture in faith. The story of what has been accomplished is full of thrilling incidents. Boys who would not have had other aid have been helped to decent manhood; some have come out of the dense ignorance of inaccessible districts in the mountains and valleys, to be taken, crippled and bruised, from degenerate homes; waifs whose fathers and mothers were in the penitentiary have been rescued, and boys who otherwise would have had to go to a reformatory have been taken from the juvenile courts. Of boys like these and of what the school has meant to them and of what it can mean to others, Mr. Robbins will tell.

WILLIAM JAMES HUBARD PASSES AWAY AT HIS HOME

Grand Lecturer of Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Masons Dies, After Brief Illness.

William James Hubbard, grand lecturer of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Masons in Virginia, died yesterday afternoon at 1:15 o'clock at his home, 101 West Grace Street, aged seventy-four years. He is survived by his widow and by one son, N. Walter Hubbard, who is a member of the Lynchburg Royal Arch Chapter, No. 19, and of Marshall Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 39.

The funeral will be conducted with Masonic honors, and the interment will be made in Hollywood Cemetery.

ARGENTINE SHIP SUNK

Persistent Rumor in Buenos Aires That the Orana Is Submarine Victim.

(By Associated Press.) BUENOS AIRES, April 20.—There is a persistent rumor here that the Argentine sailing ship Orana has been sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean. Confirmation or denial of the rumor is awaited with great eagerness. There is a report also that the Argentine steamer Crumlan, of 1,827 tons, has been sunk. No news of her arrival at port of destination has been received so far.

A Buenos Aires dispatch April 11 said there was a report in Buenos Aires that the ship Orana had been sunk by a German raider off the coast of Brazil.

GOVERNMENT'S EYE IS OPEN

Three Thousand German Residents Are Under Close Surveillance, and Could Be Arrested Speedily, It Is Said.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Approximately 3,000 German residents of the United States are under close surveillance. Departments of Justice officials announced today because of their activities in behalf of the German government before America's entry into war, or their pro-German sympathies. The government's field force of investigators is keeping so close a watch upon the small army of suspects that it would be possible, it is authoritatively stated, to arrest virtually every man under suspicion within twenty-four hours. The suspects are located in every State of the Union.

To meet the demands of the increasing watch upon these individuals, the department's Bureau of Investigation has been greatly enlarged. In addition to the 500,000 civilian employees on the government's payroll in all departments, actively engaged in reporting to the department, all sheriffs and their deputies throughout the country, Attorney-General Gregory said to-night, are co-operating in the endeavor to locate and identify the suspects.

Patriotic organizations and many other civilian societies also have offered their aid. To meet apparent confusion in the public mind as to which department of government is charged with the duty of enforcing the President's proclamation relating to alien enemies resident in the United States, it was stated by the Department of Justice that the President has delegated to that department, on the day the proclamation was issued, April 6, the full enforcement of the terms of the proclamation.

Placed in the hands of the department of government is charged with the duty of enforcing the President's proclamation relating to alien enemies resident in the United States, it was stated by the Department of Justice that the President has delegated to that department, on the day the proclamation was issued, April 6, the full enforcement of the terms of the proclamation.

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